# Natural Disturbance in Alaska: Implications for Wildfire and Property Values on the Kenai Peninsula



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#### **Caribou Hills Fire:**



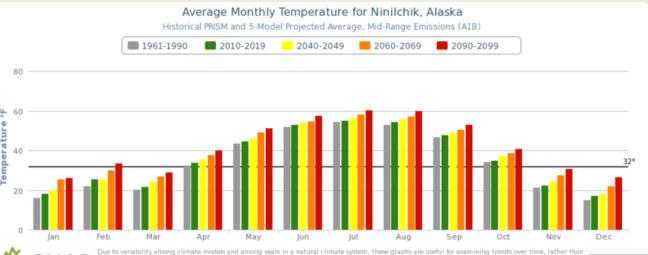
#### **Shanta Creek Fire:**



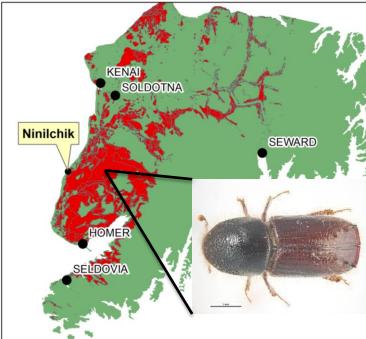




### SBB Outbreak and Changing Climate



Due to variability among climate models and among years in a natural climate system, these graphs are useful for examining trends over time, rather than precisely predicting monthly or yearly values. For more information on derivation, reliability, and variability among these projections, please visit www.snap.uafedu.



#### Questions

- 1. Has the 1990's SBB outbreak altered the probability fire occurrence between 2001 and 2009?
  - A. Occurrence of large fires (>500 hectares)
  - B. Location of small fires (<500 hectares)

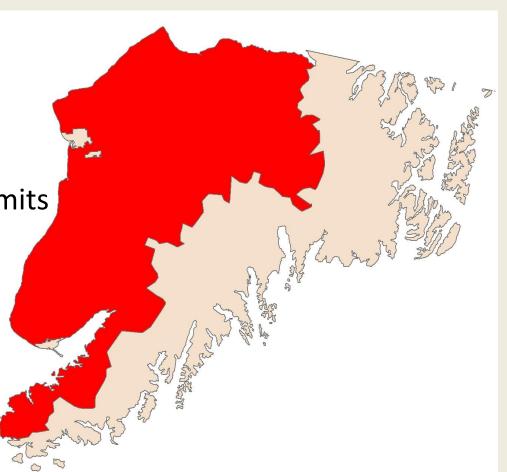
2. Has the outbreak and wildfire affected property values in the wildland urban interface?

# Study Site Question 1: SBB and Wildfire

The western Kenai Peninsula

Water flows into Cook Inlet

Exclude incorporated city limits



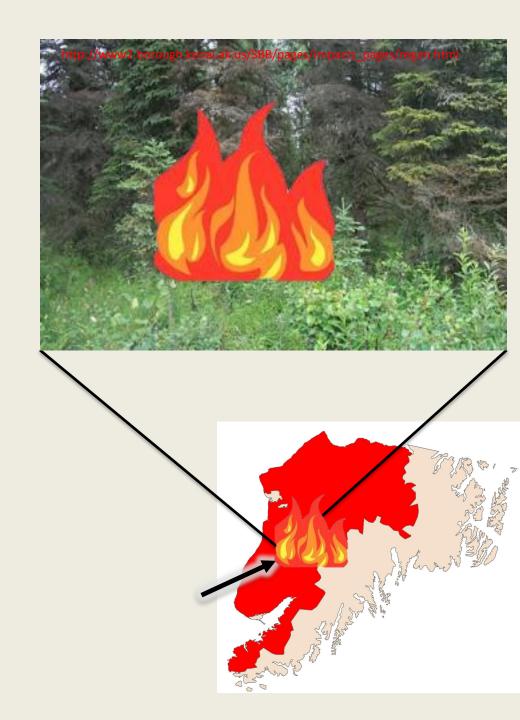
# Methods Question 1: SBB and Wildfire

#### Datasets

- Fire: Alaska Fire Services Large Fire Database fire perimeters and fire locations database.
- SBB outbreaks: US Forest Services Alaska Forest Health Survey.
- Vegetation: National Land Cover Database 2001
- Climate: SNAP downscaled gridded climate data.
- Variety of other data sources.

### **Analysis**

- Probability of a wildfire burning in a given 1x1 km pixel between 2001 and 2009:
  - 1990's SBB outbreak
  - Recent past fire (1941-2000)
  - Vegetation type
  - Canopy cover
  - Aspect
  - Distance from road
  - Potential Aridity (dryness)
  - Fire management Option

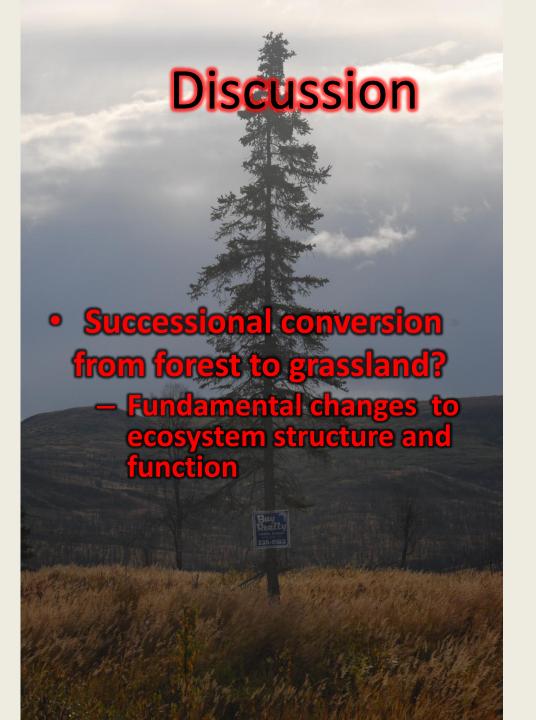


# Results Question 1: SBB and Wildfire

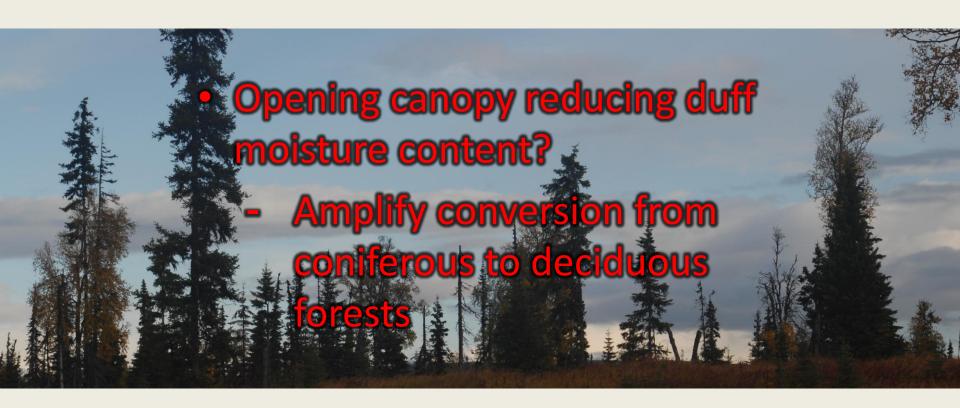
- For large Fires:
  - SBB outbreaks large fire occurrence.
  - Black spruce/ nonforest large fire occurrence.
  - Distance from road large fire occurrence.
  - Dryness large fire occurrence.
  - North/ South facing aspect large fire occurrence.

# Results Question 1: SBB and Wildfire

- For Small Fires:
  - Black spruce/ nonforest small fire.
  - Distance from road small fire.
  - Dryness small fire.
  - South facing aspect small fire.
  - Past fire small fire.
  - Critical/Full FMO small fire.



#### **Discussion**



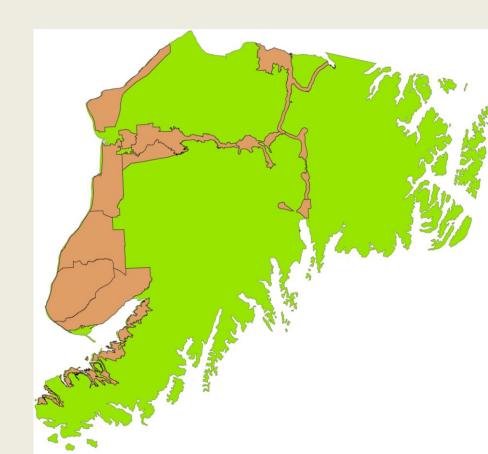
### Caveats and your thoughts

- spatial processes not accounted for
  - May bias coefficient estimates

- Your feedback:
  - Important explanatory factors missing?
  - Thoughts on why SBB outbreak influence wildfire occurrence?

### Study Site Question 2: Disturbance and Property Value

- Homes in the WUI
- Excluded incorporated City Limits
  - Properties:
    - House
    - Bathroom
    - One floor
    - Consistent records (2001-2010)



### Methods Question 2: Disturbance and Property Value

#### Datasets

- Property Values: Kenai Peninsula Borough
- Fire: Alaska Fire Services Large Fire Database fire perimeters and fire locations database.
- SBB outbreaks: US Forest Services Alaska Forest Health Survey.
- Vegetation: National Land Cover Database 2001
- Climate: SNAP downscaled gridded climate data.
- Variety of other data sources.

### **Analysis**

- Assessed Property value 2001 to 2010:
  - 1990's SBB outbreak
  - Recent past fire (1990-2009)
  - Percent forested
  - Home Characteristics
  - Neighborhood
     Characteristics
  - Climate



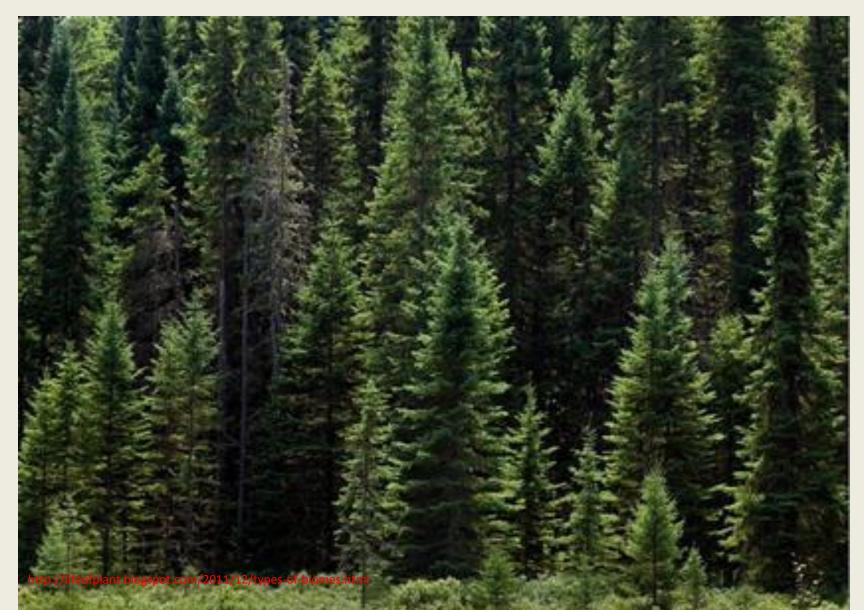
### Results Question 2: Disturbance and Property Values

SBB outbreak (<1km) property values.</li>

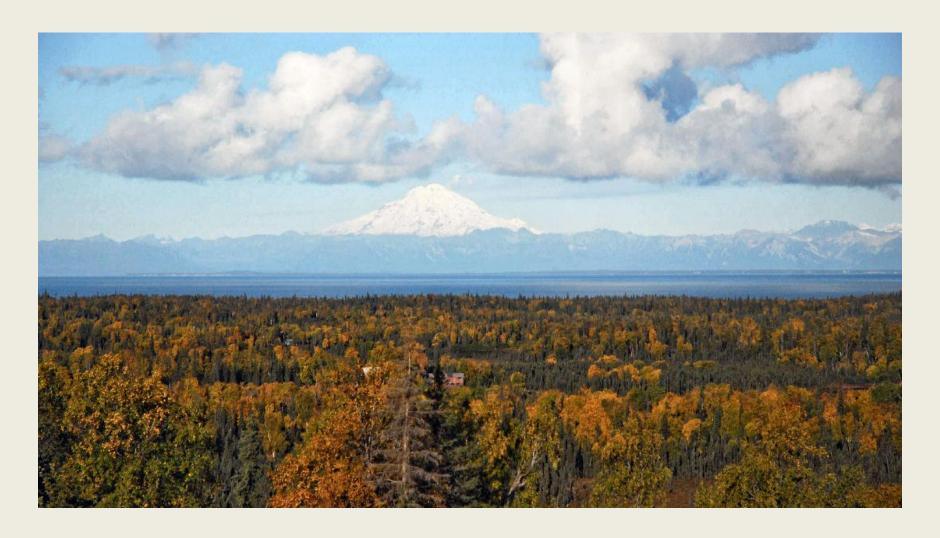
Large Fires (<0.5km) property values.</li>

Percent forested property values.

### Discussion



### Discussion



### **Implications**

- The benefits of natural disturbance outweigh the bads.
  - Continued increase of WUI.

Challenging wildfire, human conflicts.

- How do we continue managing wildfire to:
  - Maintain ecological benefits?
  - Protect homes and people?

#### **Future Directions**

 Spring Workshop: managing Kenai in the face of change.

Are workshops useful?

What themes would be helpful?

What activities?



## Thanks Questions and Feedback

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